

1 \*E-FILED 02-23-2010\*

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

KABUSHIKI KAISHA STONE  
CORPORATION, a Japan corporation,

17

Plaintiff,

18

v.

19

AFFLICTION, INC., a California corporation;  
and AFFLICTION RETAIL, INC., a California  
corporation,

20

Defendants.

21

22

23

24

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

25

26

27

28

Case No. 5:09-CV-02742-RS

~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATED  
PROTECTIVE ORDER

Trial Date: Not Set

(MODIFIED BY THE COURT)

1 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer  
 2 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords  
 3 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal  
 4 principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section  
 5 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential  
 6 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and  
 7 reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file  
 8 material under seal.

9

10       2. DEFINITIONS

11           2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,  
 12 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

13           2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
 14 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
 15 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
 16 discovery in this matter.

17           2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how  
 18 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards  
 19 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

20           2.4 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
 21 Producing Party.

22           2.5 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
 23 Material in this action.

24           2.6. Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items  
 25 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential.”

26           2.7. Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
 27 “Confidential.”

28           2.8. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are

1 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

2           2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

3           2.10 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as  
4 their support staffs).

5           2.11 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
6 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert  
7 witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or  
8 of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an  
9 employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or  
10 trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

11           2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
12 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;  
13 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and  
14 subcontractors.

15

16           3. SCOPE

17           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
18 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
19 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by  
20 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

21

22           4. DURATION

23           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by  
24 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court  
25 order otherwise directs. **For a period of six months after the final termination of this action,  
26 this court will retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order.**

27

28           5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

29           5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each

1 Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take  
 2 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
 3 standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of  
 4 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other  
 5 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not  
 6 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or  
 7 routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or  
 8 that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case  
 9 development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose  
 10 the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that  
 11 information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not  
 12 qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify  
 13 all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

14       5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
 15 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
 16 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the  
 17 material is disclosed or produced.

18              Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

19                  (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of  
 20 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend  
 21 “CONFIDENTIAL” at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or  
 22 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
 23 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

24       A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
 25 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
 26 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all  
 27 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed CONFIDENTIAL. After the  
 28 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party

1 must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order,  
2 then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the legend  
3 ("CONFIDENTIAL") at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion  
4 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
5 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

6 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial  
7 proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the  
8 record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.  
9 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to  
10 protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for  
11 protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the  
12 record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify  
13 the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought. Only those portions of the  
14 testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by  
15 the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

16 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound  
17 by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend CONFIDENTIAL,"  
18 as instructed by the Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the  
19 testimony.

20 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for  
21 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the  
22 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL."  
23 If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent  
24 practicable, shall identify the protected portions.

25 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
26 designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" does not, standing alone, waive the  
27 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is  
28 appropriately designated as "Confidential" after the material was initially produced, the

1 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure  
 2 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

3

4 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5       **6.1 Timing of Challenges.** Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
 6 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
 7 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not  
 8 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge  
 9 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

10      **6.2 Meet and Confer.** A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating  
 11 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by  
 12 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)  
 13 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the  
 14 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the  
 15 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the  
 16 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen  
 17 designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it  
 18 has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

19      **6.3 Judicial Intervention.** A Party that elects to press a challenge to a  
 20 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party  
 21 may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule  
 22 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the  
 23 challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that  
 24 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding  
 25 paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation  
 26 that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

27      The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
 28 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in

1 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.  
2

3       7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

4       7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
5 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for  
6 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be  
7 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

8 When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of  
9 section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

10      Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
11 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under  
12 this Order.

13      7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
14 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may  
15 disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

16           (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well  
17 as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for  
18 this litigation;

19           (b) the owners, officers, directors, and employees (including House  
20 Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation  
21 and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

22           (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
23 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be  
24 Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

25           (d) the Court and its personnel;

26           (e) court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom  
27 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be  
28 Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

1 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
2 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order"  
3 (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal  
4 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to  
5 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

6 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

8           8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN  
9 OTHER LITIGATION.

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation  
that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
“CONFIDENTIAL,” the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax  
or e-mail, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the  
subpoena or order. Notices provided by fax or e-mail shall be followed-up by hard copy served  
via overnight mail. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

16                   The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who  
17 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered  
18 by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party  
19 must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action  
20 that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

21 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the  
22 existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity  
23 to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.  
24 The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court  
25 of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing  
26 or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

27 | //

28 //

1           9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2           If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
3 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated  
4 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating  
5 Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected  
6 Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the  
7 terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and  
8 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9

10          10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

11          Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured  
12 after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this  
13 action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must  
14 comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

15

16          11. FINAL DISPOSITION.

17          Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty  
18 days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must destroy or return all  
19 Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"  
20 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or  
21 capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed,  
22 the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the  
23 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by  
24 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that  
25 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries  
26 or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this  
27 provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers,  
28 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials

1 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material  
2 remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.  
3

4           12. MISCELLANEOUS

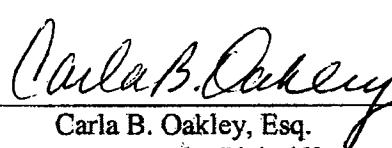
5           12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person  
6 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

7           12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
8 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or  
9 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective  
10 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of  
11 the material covered by this Protective Order.

12  
13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

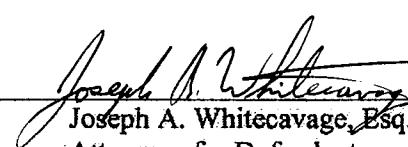
14  
15 DATED: February 18, 2010

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

16  
17  
18             
19           Carla B. Oakley, Esq.  
20           Attorneys for Plaintiff

21 DATED: February 22, 2010

LECLAIRRYAN LLP

22  
23             
24           Joseph A. Whitecavage, Esq.  
25           Attorneys for Defendant

26           ///

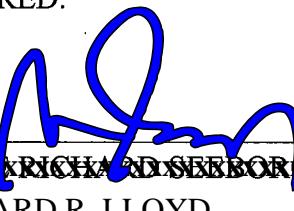
27           ///

28           ///

AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT,

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: February 23, 2010

  
~~JUDGE RICHARD SIEKORICK~~

HOWARD R. LLOYD  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or  
4 type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand  
5 the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the  
6 Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Kabushiki Kaisha Stone Corporation v.*  
7 *Affliction, Inc., et al.*, Case No. C 09-2742 RS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the  
8 terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so  
9 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly  
10 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this  
11 Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions  
12 of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
17 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone  
18 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any  
19 proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

20  
21 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

22 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

23 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

24 [printed name]

25 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

26 [signature]